

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 249

Introduced by Holdcroft, 36; Aguilar, 35; Albrecht, 17; Arch, 14; Armendariz, 18; Ballard, 21; Blood, 3; Bosn, 25; Bostar, 29; Bostelman, 23; Brandt, 32; Brewer, 43; Brieese, 41; Cavanaugh, J., 9; Cavanaugh, M., 6; Clements, 2; Conrad, 46; Day, 49; DeBoer, 10; DeKay, 40; Dorn, 30; Dover, 19; Dungan, 26; Erdman, 47; Fredrickson, 20; Halloran, 33; Hansen, B., 16; Hardin, 48; Hughes, 24; Hunt, 8; Ibach, 44; Jacobson, 42; Kauth, 31; Linehan, 39; Lippincott, 34; Lowe, 37; McDonnell, 5; McKinney, 11; Moser, 22; Murman, 38; Raybould, 28; Riepe, 12; Sanders, 45; Slama, 1; Vargas, 7; von Gillern, 4; Walz, 15; Wayne, 13; Wishart, 27.

WHEREAS, the Reserve Officers Association, now known as the Reserve Organization of America, recently entered its second century of service to American military readiness; and

WHEREAS, the Reserve Officers Association was founded on October 2, 1922, by the General of the Armies John J. "Black Jack" Pershing and other veterans at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D.C.; and

WHEREAS, from 1891 through 1895, General Pershing was a military instructor at the University of Nebraska where he led the cadet training program, taught classes, and studied law. Afterward, he remained a frequent visitor to Nebraska and called the state his second home; and

WHEREAS, the founders of the Reserve Officers Association, who were veterans of World War I, believed that the United States was vulnerable to returning to the state of unreadiness that preceded World War I and that they needed to prevent the same level of unreadiness in future conflicts; and

WHEREAS, the Reserve Officers Association was chartered by President Harry S. Truman, one of the early members of the Reserve Officers Association, in the Act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Reserve Officers Association of the United States", approved June 30, 1950; and

WHEREAS, the congressional charter established the Reserve Officers Association, now known as the Reserve Organization of America, to support a military policy for the United States that will provide adequate national security; and

WHEREAS, the Reserve Organization of America is the only all ranks, all services, military service organization for the Reserve and National Guard, also known as the Reserve components, in the United States; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Reserve Organization of America celebrated one hundred years of serving the servicemembers and veterans of the uniformed services and the Reserve components, their families, and reserve employers; and

WHEREAS, the Reserve Organization of America was instrumental in the adoption of the federal Reserve Forces Bill of Rights and Vitalization Act which, among other measures, established the Selected Reserve in each service, provided adequate fiscal and equipment support for the Selected Reserve, and established assistant secretaries for reserve affairs and designated a general or flag officer responsible for reserve affairs for each Armed Force; and

WHEREAS, in November 2022, the United States Senate passed Senate Resolution 820 honoring the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Reserve Organization of America.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA, FIRST SESSION:

1. That the Legislature recognizes the Reserve Organization of America as a respected advocate for national security and readiness.

2. That the Legislature honors the vital role the Reserve Organization of America has played throughout the organization's one hundred years of service in strengthening the strategic and operational role of the Reserve components of the United States Military.

3. That the Legislature supports the Reserve Organization of America's focus on the readiness of the Reserve components and the care of those who serve in the Reserve and National Guard, their families, and veterans of the Reserve components.